

Reading Spark

2

LANGSTAR Publishing

Author's Hope

Reading Spark contains passages about many remarkable things that have happened or are happening in the world. We are confident that Reading Spark will provide enjoyable reading experiences for the readers, and hope that they will be able to “get sucked into the story.” By doing so, the readers will be able to expand their knowledge of the world and improve their reading ability without even noticing that they are studying.

Special Thanks

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How to Use Reading Spark

Reading Spark is a 6-level series of reading comprehension books. This series is designed for EFL learners to expand their general knowledge and improve their reading ability through highly interesting passages. It is targeted at learners of varying proficiency ranging from junior high to high school. Special efforts were made to adjust the difficulty so that the gap between each level is almost equal.


Level and Grade

Level	Grade (Junior High to High School)	Passage Length
Reading Spark 1	late 7th ~ early 8th	200 ~ 240 words
Reading Spark 2	mid 8th ~ early 9th	240 ~ 260 words
Reading Spark 3	mid 9th ~ late 9th	240 ~ 280 words
Reading Spark 4	early 10th ~ mid 10th	260 ~ 300 words
Reading Spark 5	late 10th ~ early 11th	280 ~ 320 words
Reading Spark 6	mid 11th ~ late 11th	300 ~ 340 words

How long does it take to finish the book?

Each volume in the series contains 24 readings, and each reading is expected to take 30 minutes to finish. Therefore, each book can be completed in two months if you teach three thirty-minute sessions per week. You will have to adjust the course duration if you have more or fewer sessions than three a week.

Reading Spark Series Overview



12 Supercontinent

WORDS

Match the words with their correct meanings.

1. continent	•	a. think about something and try to decide what is true
2. wonder	•	b. the remains of a living thing which have become rock
3. fossil	•	c. a large area of land on the earth such as Europe or Asia
4. coast	•	d. join together two or more things
5. million	•	e. the land beside the sea or ocean
6. connect	•	f. 1,000,000

EXPRESSIONS

a. break into; separate into
The supercontinent broke into seven pieces.

Supercontinent | 53

1 Pre-reading

Picture

The picture will help the readers prepare for the lesson and think about the topic. It can also be used as a motivator by sparking the readers' curiosity and imagination.

Words & Expressions

New vocabulary is presented to get the readers ready for the passage. The readers are asked to match the words with their definitions.

Reading 12

TRACK 12 | WORDS 202

If you look at a map of the world, you will see that the continents look like pieces of a big puzzle. For example, if you push South America next to Africa, the two continents

1) The same thing happens if you push North America next to Europe.

For a long time, scientists wondered about this giant puzzle. They studied many fossils, and finally they found the answer. The fossils showed 2) that a long time ago, the same kinds of plants and animals lived on the east coast of South America and the west coast of Africa. It was the same with North America and Europe. So the scientists asked themselves, "Were the continents 3) connected together at one time long ago?" The answer is yes. Many scientists now think that about 200 million years ago there was just one supercontinent. They call it "Pangaea." Over time, this supercontinent broke into seven pieces, 4) and they slowly moved away from each other. This is why we have seven different continents today.

The continents are still moving away from each other, about 10 cm every year. Can you guess what the world will look like a million years from now?



225 million years ago



200 million years ago



65 million years ago



present day

54 | Reading 12

2 During Reading

Passage

Each passage deals with a different topic so that the readers do not lose their curiosity. We made sure each passage is followed by another with a completely different topic.

Further, easy passages are alternated with challenging passages. If the first passage is easy, the next passage is likely to be moderately difficult, and the third likely to be highly challenging.

1. What is the best title for the passage?
 a. Continents on the Move
 b. The Different Shapes of Continents
 c. The Earth in the Future
 d. The History of the Supercontinent

2. What is the best phrase for the blank?
 a. look different
 b. join together
 c. seem a little closer
 d. become a big puzzle

3. According to the passage, where could you find the same fossil as the one in the example?

4. According to the passage, which can't we know?
 a. Europe and North America were just one continent long ago.
 b. The continents moved faster in the past than now.
 c. A long time ago, the Earth was one very large continent.
 d. The world will look different a million years from now.

STORY MAP
 How did the supercontinent divide into several continents? Fill in the blanks.

The (1) _____ of Continental Drift	- The Earth was one supercontinent, (2) _____, 200 million years ago.
Proof	- The supercontinent began (3) _____ into seven pieces.

breaking fossils history Pangaea

Supercontinent | 55

Self Review

VOCABULARY
 Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

continent	million	connect
coast	fossils	wonder

- If I had a _____ dollars, I would buy a house.
- Asia is the largest _____ on the Earth.
- I'd like to see the beaches on the _____.
- You should _____ the speakers to the CD player.
- We can learn a lot about the past by looking at _____.
- I _____ which team is going to win tomorrow.

PARROT TALK *Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.*

Listen and answer the following question.

- How did scientists prove that there must have been one large supercontinent in the past?

56 | Reading 12

3 Post-reading

Comprehension Questions

Various types of test-oriented comprehension questions are given to help the readers develop comprehension skills.

Story Map

Story Map supports the development of reading skills such as cause & effect, problem & solution, and compare & contrast.

MP3 & Word Book

This CD includes all recordings of reading passages and Parrot Talks recorded by native speakers. Another attachment is a detachable and portable Word Book. Students can also download the native speaker's recordings in MP3 files for free from our homepage www.visang.com.

Self Review - Vocabulary


This section is intended to review the same vocabulary that was defined in "Words & Expressions." The readers are asked to answer the questions without teachers' help because the sentences give full context for easy understanding.

Self Review - Parrot Talk

In this section, the students will listen to a passage-based dialog. In this dialog, one speaker responds by repeating what the other person says, just like a parrot. Listening to the words and structures repeated in this way will help the readers internalize the expressions. Parrot Talk will provide the readers with a fun and easy way to review the unit in an integrated way.

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The logo consists of two overlapping teal diamond shapes pointing to the right. The text "Reading Spark" is written in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font across the center of the diamonds.

**Reading
Spark**



01

READING

Puppy Love

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. exist | • | • a. give all your attention to something |
| 2. concentrate | • | • b. think about pleasant things that you would like to do |
| 3. daydream | • | • c. be real or present |
| 4. heartbreak | • | • d. a feeling of great sadness |
| 5. survive | • | • e. continue to live in a difficult situation |
| 6. rejection | • | • f. able to wait calmly for a long time |
| 7. patient | • | • g. not accepting or agreeing with something |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **pay attention to someone**: watch, listen to, or think about someone carefully
Why doesn't she pay any attention to me?

Why doesn't she pay any attention to me? Doesn't she know I love her? Oh, that lovely girl doesn't even know I exist. Have you ever had thoughts like this? If you have, then you have probably experienced puppy love.

Puppy love is a feeling of love and caring for another person. It's usually
5 first experienced as a teenager. It's called "puppy love" because it is similar to the way a puppy loves its owner. A puppy loves its owner completely. But the owner does not feel the same kind of love for the puppy.

People in puppy love might love a classmate. Sometimes they might be attracted to a teacher, uncle, or rock star. But the person that is loved usually
10 does not feel the same way.

People in puppy love often cannot concentrate on school or their homework. They daydream a lot or write secret love letters. At other times, they cannot eat or sleep because they keep thinking about their special person. (a) Since the love is rarely returned, puppy love can lead to heartbreak.

15 If you are feeling the heartbreak of puppy love now, do not worry. You will survive. Remember that rejection is common for people in puppy love. Everybody has a special type that he or she prefers. Maybe you are not the type your special person prefers. But you are definitely someone else's type. Be patient. You will meet someone special soon.



1. Which is NOT true about puppy love?
 - a. It is not usually returned.
 - b. It happens when an adult loves a young person.
 - c. It is like the way a puppy loves its owner.
 - d. It usually makes people feel stressed.

2. People in puppy love usually become unhappy because the person they love _____.
 - a. is too busy
 - b. feels the same way
 - c. wants to hide his or her feelings
 - d. does not feel the same

3. Which proverb best expresses the idea of the last paragraph?
 - a. Love is blind.
 - b. Love makes you sick.
 - c. Every Jack has his Jill.
 - d. When you are in love, you become a poet.

4. Which of the following has the same meaning as the underlined (a) since?
 - a. I haven't eaten since breakfast.
 - b. Since the party, she has not spoken to him at all.
 - c. Since you've finished your homework, you may go out and play.
 - d. She's been off work since Tuesday.

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

patient

daydreaming

survived

exist

heartbreak

concentrated

1. During the exams, the students _____ hard on answering the questions.
2. They suffered the _____ of losing their child.
3. Instead of studying, he spent the afternoon _____ about his vacation.
4. I can't do everything all at once. I should be more _____.
5. Time machines only _____ in people's imaginations.
6. The building _____ the earthquake with little damage.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following question.

- o Why is this kind of feeling called 'puppy love?'



02

READING

Bollywood Movies

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. pirate | • | • a. a person in a film or play who tells actors what to do |
| 2. audience | • | • b. a short time when you stop doing something |
| 3. director | • | • c. a person on a ship who attacks other ships at sea |
| 4. break (<i>n</i>) | • | • d. a group of people who come to watch and listen to something |
| 5. mostly | • | • e. without doubt |
| 6. certainly | • | • f. mainly; generally |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **have something in common:** have the same interests or ideas as someone else
There are three things that almost all Bollywood movies have in common.
- **get used to:** be or become familiar with something through experience
Maybe that's because people need time to get used to movies that are a little bit different.

Reading 02

TRACK 02 | WORDS 238

If you've seen movies like *Spiderman* and *Pirates of the Caribbean*, you certainly know about a place in the U.S. called Hollywood. Many movies are made there. But have you ever heard of
5 Bollywood? In the 1930's, movie directors in Bombay, India, started making lots of movies, so the city got the nickname "Bollywood" — from the words "Bombay" and "Hollywood." Hollywood is more famous, but more movies are made in
Bollywood than anywhere else in the world.



10 There are three things that almost all Bollywood movies have in common. First, they are at least three hours long. There is usually a short break in the middle so audiences can take a rest. Second, Bollywood movies are usually about the same thing: a man and a woman who fall in love. Their sad problem is that their parents do not want them to be together. Finally, Bollywood movies
15 are mostly musicals. Music and dance are just as important as the movie's story, and they are a big reason why people come to see these movies in the first place. Audiences often sing and dance while they are watching the movie.

More than 1,000 movies are made in Bollywood every year. Many of them are very successful in India, but they are not very popular in other parts of the
20 world yet. Maybe that's because people need time to get used to movies that are a little bit different.



1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. famous Bollywood movies
 - b. Bollywood films' popularity around the world
 - c. characteristics of Bollywood movies
 - d. Indian movie stars in Bollywood movies

2. "Bollywood" was named after _____.
 - a. the names of two places
 - b. a movie producer and a director
 - c. a famous movie
 - d. an Indian actor

3. Most Bollywood movies are about _____.
 - a. how hard it is to find love in India
 - b. how a couple deal with love problems
 - c. how people sing and dance in Bombay
 - d. how friendship turns into love

4. What is the main reason that people go to see Bollywood movies?
 - a. The movies always have a happy ending.
 - b. They can join in the dance and music.
 - c. They can take a rest in the middle of the movie.
 - d. The actors watch the movie together with them.

STORY MAP

What are the characteristics of Bollywood movies? Fill in the blanks.

Characteristics of Bollywood Movies	
1	At least (1) _____ hours in length
2	Mainly about (2) _____ between men and women
3	Mostly musicals with (3) _____ and music

three

dancing

love

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

mostly

director

certainly

audience

pirates

break

1. The movie made the _____ a rich man.
2. Let's take a(n) _____ for ten minutes.
3. The animal _____ eats small insects.
4. The _____ attacked our ship and stole the treasure.
5. The _____ was very disappointed in the play.
6. I'm _____ never going there again.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. How is the word 'Bollywood' made up?

2. What is the Bollywood story mainly about?



03

READING

The Best-Known Song in the World

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. publish | • | • a. keep someone or something safe |
| 2. mind | • | • b. become known or be seen for the first time |
| 3. appear | • | • c. produce a book or magazine so that people can buy it |
| 4. protect | • | • d. be upset or worried by something |
| 5. sum | • | • e. someone who has something |
| 6. royalty | • | • f. a payment made to writers and musicians for their work |
| 7. owner | • | • g. a particular amount of money |
| 8. kindergarten | • | • h. the right to produce, publish, or sell a song or book |
| 9. copyright | • | • i. a school for children aged five |

In 1893, two sisters, Mildred and Patty Hill, wrote a song for their kindergarten class in Louisville, Kentucky. They called it “Good Morning to All.” And it went like
5 this: Good morning to you, Good morning to you, Good morning dear children, Good morning to all. “Good Morning to All” was published in a songbook called *Song Stories for Kindergarten* and became a big success.



10 When the songbook was reprinted in 1924, someone changed the words “Good morning” to “Happy birthday.” The result was surprising. The new version became a favorite at birthday parties all over America. The Hill sisters didn’t mind that very few people knew they had written the song. They were just happy to know that people everywhere enjoyed it. But then it began to
15 appear in popular movies and plays. _____, singers recorded the song and made a lot of money. So in 1935, the sisters went to court to get the copyright to “Happy Birthday to You.” Of course, they won the case easily.

Since then, every time “Happy Birthday to You” is sung in a movie, on radio, or on TV, a sum of money — called a royalty — has to be paid to the
20 owners of the song. Don’t worry, though. You don’t have to pay a royalty when you sing it at a birthday party. That’s free.

Although the Hill sisters died, their song lives on and is still protected by copyright. It earns more than \$2 million every year. That’s an amazing amount
of money for a simple song with only six
25 different words!



1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a. The Hill Sisters' Favorite Songs
 - b. Happy Birthday to the Hill Sisters
 - c. Song Stories for Kindergarten
 - d. The History of "Happy Birthday to You"

2. What is the best choice for the blank?
 - a. At first
 - b. Instead
 - c. However
 - d. In addition

3. From paragraph 2, we can guess that the Hill sisters _____.
 - a. wanted to change the words to the song
 - b. wanted to make the song famous
 - c. didn't like the new version of the song
 - d. thought they were the true owners of the song

4. Which is NOT true about the song "Happy Birthday to You?"
 - a. The song was used in many movies and plays.
 - b. The Hill sisters recorded the song and became rich.
 - c. The original version is "Good Morning to All."
 - d. The Hill sisters won the copyright to the song.

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

mind	owner	published	sum
copyright	royalties	protect	appeared

1. A bright light _____ in the sky.
2. He earned a large _____ of money this year.
3. Who owns the _____ on this song?
4. Are you the _____ of this car?
5. It's important to _____ your skin from the sun.
6. She was only 19 when her first novel was _____.
7. I wouldn't _____ seeing a movie tonight.
8. The book earned \$40,000 in _____.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What is the original name of the song "Happy Birthday to You?"

2. Why did the Hill sisters make the song in the first place?



04

READING

The Big, Bad Komodo Dragon

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. weigh • | • a. able to be done |
| 2. bite (<i>v</i>) • | • b. give someone a disease |
| 3. infect • | • c. cut something using one's teeth |
| 4. possible • | • d. have a weight of |
| 5. jaw • | • e. a tropical forest where a lot of rain falls |
| 6. rainforest • | • f. either of the two bones that hold one's teeth |
| 7. patient (<i>a</i>) • | • g. an animal that is hunted by another animal for food |
| 8. prey • | • h. able to wait for a long time without becoming angry |

Can you eat 320 hamburgers in 20 minutes? A lizard can. If you think that's not possible, (a) you haven't heard of the Komodo dragon. Komodo dragons are the largest lizards in the world. A Komodo dragon can eat a whole pig in just 20 minutes. How does it put so much food into its mouth so fast?

5 Komodo dragons are dangerous animals that live on a small island called Komodo, in Indonesia. They can weigh as much as 90 kilograms and grow up to three meters long. They live in rainforests and grassland. They like to spend time in water, cooling off, but they do most of their hunting on land.

Komodo dragons are patient hunters. They will often sit in one place for 10 hours, waiting for large birds, deer or wild pigs. When their prey arrives, they attack very quickly with their giant jaws and sharp teeth. Their teeth are so sharp that they can even bite through metal.

Komodo dragons have lots of bad bacteria in their mouths. Even if one bite doesn't kill their prey right away, it will die later. Why? Because once a Komodo 15 dragon bites an animal, the bad bacteria get into the animal's cuts. The cuts become infected. Then the animal dies from the infection. Later the Komodo dragon finds the dead animal and eats it.



1. Which is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 - a. how Komodo dragons hunt
 - b. where Komodo dragons live
 - c. what Komodo dragons like to eat
 - d. why Komodo dragons are in danger

2. What does the underlined (a) you haven't heard of the Komodo dragon mean?
 - a. Komodo dragons are not easily found
 - b. Komodo dragons can eat a lot in a short time
 - c. only a few people know about Komodo dragons
 - d. people can't see Komodo dragons in the daytime

3. When Komodo dragons hunt, they _____.
 - a. usually attack in water
 - b. wait for a good chance to attack
 - c. carry the prey to their home
 - d. run after their prey very fast

4. According to paragraph 4, wounded animals die because of _____.
 - a. the bacteria from the Komodo dragon's mouth
 - b. the digested food in their stomach
 - c. the bacteria in the meat that they ate
 - d. the great loss of blood from their cuts

STORY MAP

Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

Komodo Dragons	
How do they hunt?	What happens if one is bitten?
They sit in one place for hours and (1) _____ for prey to come. When it arrives, they attack quickly and bite with their (2) _____ teeth.	If one bite doesn't kill the prey, the bad (3) _____ in the dragon's mouth (4) _____ the animal's cuts. It will die later.

infects	wait	sharp	bacteria
---------	------	-------	----------

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

patient

weigh

bites

infect

possible

rainforests

1. People with the virus can _____ others.
2. The teacher treated her students in a _____ and understanding way.
3. I can't finish it by Friday – it's just not _____.
4. The young birds _____ only a few grams.
5. He often _____ his fingernails when he's nervous.
6. Many species of plants and animals live in the _____.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following question.

- o What happens if a Komodo dragon bites its prey?



05

READING

Adidas and Puma: Two Great Companies, One Big Fight!

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. argue | • | • a. make people or things separate |
| 2. divide | • | • b. speak angrily because you disagree with someone |
| 3. comfortable | • | • c. on the other side of an area from someone or something |
| 4. opposite | • | • d. making you feel physically relaxed |
| 5. personality | • | • e. something that you hope to achieve |
| 6. goal | • | • f. put a dead body under the ground |
| 7. bury | • | • g. the qualities of a person's character that make them different from others |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **break out:** start to happen

When World War II broke out, the brothers argued more and more.

Reading 05

TRACK 05 | WORDS 275

In the old German town of Herzogenaurach, people still argue about one family's fight. Although the fight started before World War II, it continues to divide people even today. Early in the 1920s, two brothers named Rudolf and Adolf Dassler worked together to make the first comfortable running shoes, or sneakers. The brothers shared the same goals, but they had very different personalities. Sometimes the brothers argued because of their differences.

When World War II broke out, the brothers argued more and more. They argued so much, especially about politics, that they finally stopped talking to each other. Adolf, who people called Adi, kept his business on the small town's hill. He gave his company a new name, using the letters of his nickname, Adi, together with the letters of his last name, Das. So the new company name was Adidas. Adi's brother, Rudolf, put his business on the opposite side of town, across the river. He named his business Puma. Although both companies made sneakers, the brothers never talked to each other.

After World War II there were not many jobs for Germans. People in the town chose between working for Adidas or Puma. They were the only successful businesses in town. For years each company had its own market, restaurants and hotel. Workers from Puma never ate at Adidas restaurants and workers from Adidas never ate at Puma restaurants.

When Adolf and Rudolf died, they were buried as far apart as possible. But their fight continued even after their deaths. After so many years and so many successes for both companies, the town of Herzogenaurach is still divided by the old family fight.



1. Why did the Dassler brothers argue?
 - a. They had very different characters.
 - b. They were not real brothers.
 - c. They had different ideas about running shoes.
 - d. They disagreed over money.

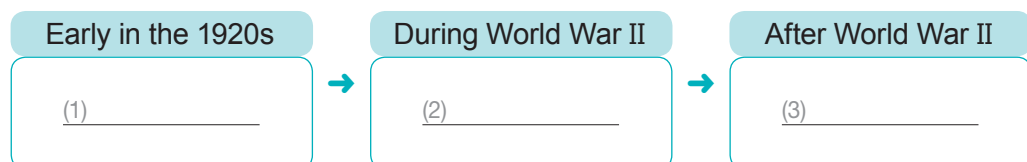
2. According to paragraph 2, which is NOT true about the two brothers?
 - a. Each of them owned a sneaker company.
 - b. They didn't agree on political issues.
 - c. During the war, they stopped fighting.
 - d. They gave different names to their companies.

3. According to paragraph 3, workers at Adidas and Puma _____.
 - a. helped both companies at the same time
 - b. were never friendly with one another
 - c. often visited the market of their boss's brother
 - d. lost their jobs because of the war

4. According to paragraph 4, the two brothers' arguments _____.
 - a. continue to affect the town's people
 - b. have made the town more famous
 - c. caused many people to lose their jobs
 - d. helped both companies succeed

STORY MAP

How did the relations between the two brothers change over time? Write letters in the boxes to complete the timeline.



- a. The brothers made separate companies and stopped talking.
- b. Two brothers started a shoe company together, but they argued a lot.
- c. People worked at one of the companies, and stayed away from workers at the other company.

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words or phrases from the word box.

buried	broke out	goal	divides
personalities	opposite	comfortable	

1. I was still living in London when the war _____.
2. I like this sweater because it's _____ to wear.
3. When I am dead, I want to be _____ at sea.
4. Even twins are very different in their _____.
5. He did everything to achieve the _____.
6. The bus stop is exactly on the _____ side of the bank.
7. This river _____ the town into two parts.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What happened after the two brothers had a big fight?

2. How is the relationship now between workers from Adidas and Puma?



06

READING

Mistaken Names

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. reply • | • a. travel around a place in order to learn about it |
| 2. explore • | • b. say or write something as an answer |
| 3. similar • | • c. someone who was born in a particular country |
| 4. native • | • d. like something else, but not exactly the same |
| 5. pouch • | • e. a mistake |
| 6. phrase • | • f. a story from old times about people and events |
| 7. legend • | • g. a group of words which are often used together |
| 8. error • | • h. a pocket of skin where baby animals grow |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **mistake A for B:** think wrongly that A is B
Cook mistook this for the name of the animal.

Reading 06

TRACK 06 | WORDS 206

James Cook was an 18th-century English sea captain who explored much of the South Pacific. According to legend, Cook was exploring Australia when he saw a funny-looking animal. It was hopping, and it had a pouch and a big tail. When he asked one of the locals what the animal was, the man replied,
5 “Kangaroo.” This was a native phrase meaning, “I don’t know.” Cook mistook this for the name of the animal, and (a) his error has been with us ever since.

There is a similar story about the Spanish explorer, Francisco Fernandez de Cordoba. He explored Mexico in the 16th century. He asked a native to tell him the name of the place where he was. The native said, “Yucatan.” In the native
10 language, that meant, “I don’t understand you.” Cordoba _____ (A) _____ it for a place name, and that part of Southern Mexico has been called Yucatan ever since. People tell the same kind of story about the town of Nome, in Alaska. They say that it comes from the local phrase, “Ka No Me,” meaning, “I don’t know.”

15 All these stories are interesting, but are they really true? Although the stories might not be true, everyone enjoys funny stories about _____ (B) _____.



1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. how wrong names are corrected
 - b. how new words are created
 - c. how people made wrong names
 - d. how James Cook explored Australia

2. What is the meaning of the underlined (a) his error has been with us ever since?
 - a. we will never forget his error
 - b. we recently learned about his error
 - c. others have made the same error
 - d. we still use the name for the animal

3. Fill in the blank _____ (A) _____ using a word from the passage.

4. What is the best phrase for the blank _____ (B) _____ ?
 - a. strange-looking animals
 - b. the history of languages
 - c. the “I don’t know” phrases
 - d. the original meaning of the names

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

native	error	similar	legends
replied	explore	mistook	

1. Your opinion is _____ to mine.
2. He is a(n) _____ of California.
3. "Where are you going?" I asked. "Home," he _____.
4. The best way to _____ the countryside is on foot.
5. The accident was caused by human _____.
6. I often _____ her for her mother on the phone.
7. She's writing a book about _____ of giants.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following question.

- o What does 'Kangaroo' mean in the native's language of Australia?



07

READING

Dating Tips for Guys

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. advantage • | • a. a piece of useful advice |
| 2. choice • | • b. in the place of someone or something else |
| 3. tip • | • c. something good about a situation that helps you |
| 4. instead • | • d. an act of choosing between two or more possibilities |
| 5. decide • | • e. wishing to be in the same situation as someone else |
| 6. during • | • f. in addition; plus |
| 7. envious • | • g. think carefully and choose one of the possibilities |
| 8. besides • | • h. all through a period of time |

You're interested in a girl, and you think she likes you, too. She may be a friend or you may have just met her. You think she's great, but there is a problem. How do you get to know her better? If you don't know what to do, here are some tips to help you.

5 When you ask her out, don't say, "Will you go out with me?" Instead, say, "Let's do something fun!" This way, she will feel more comfortable with you. Also, even if she says no, you will save face. If you are lucky and she says yes, next you must choose the day. **A** Be careful not to ask her out on a Saturday or Sunday. **B** Besides, asking her out on a weekday may give you another good
10 advantage! **C** She may think you have plans for the weekend with other girls. **D** This will make her think you're very popular, so she will be envious.

Now is the hardest part. You must decide where to meet. Going to the movies is a great choice. First dates are hard when you don't know what to talk about. If it is too quiet during the date, she will think you are boring. But if you
15 watch a movie, you can talk about what you saw together.

Lastly, spend most of your date listening to her. Girls usually like guys who pay attention to them. If you enjoyed the date and want to win her heart, buy her flowers! Most girls love flowers.



1. What is the passage mainly about?
- a. how to refuse a date politely
 - b. how to become a popular boy
 - c. how to win the most beautiful girl
 - d. how to succeed in dating a girl

2. Where would the following sentence best fit?

She may be busy on the weekend already.

- a. A b. B c. C d. D
3. According to the passage, which is NOT a good tip for a boy's first date?
- a. Try to be quiet during the date.
 - b. Listen to the girl carefully.
 - c. Suggest doing something fun.
 - d. Buy her some flowers.

4. Complete the answer using appropriate words from the passage.

Q Why is it good to go to a movie on your first date?

A Because you can _____.

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

instead

choice

tips

during

advantage

envious

1. Perhaps she could give us a few _____ for saving money.
2. If you don't want pizza, you can have pasta _____.
3. You have a(n) _____ between taking the bus or the train.
4. A small car has the _____ of being cheap to run.
5. She was _____ of his success.
6. We'll visit Mrs. Brown some time _____ the week.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why is "Let's do something fun together" better than "Will you go out with me?"

2. What is the boy's plan for the first date?



08

READING

Albert Einstein & His Driver

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1. lecture • | • a. a school at the highest level of education |
| 2. university • | • b. the quality in something that makes it funny |
| 3. humor • | • c. a journey to different places |
| 4. tour • | • d. a talk given to a class or an audience |
| 5. amusing • | • e. easy; basic |
| 6. stare • | • f. look at something or someone for a long time |
| 7. simple • | • g. funny and enjoyable |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **know something by heart:** memorize; remember exactly
I know it by heart, and I'm sure I could give it myself.
- **put on:** put a piece of clothing on your body
When we get there, I'll put on your cap.

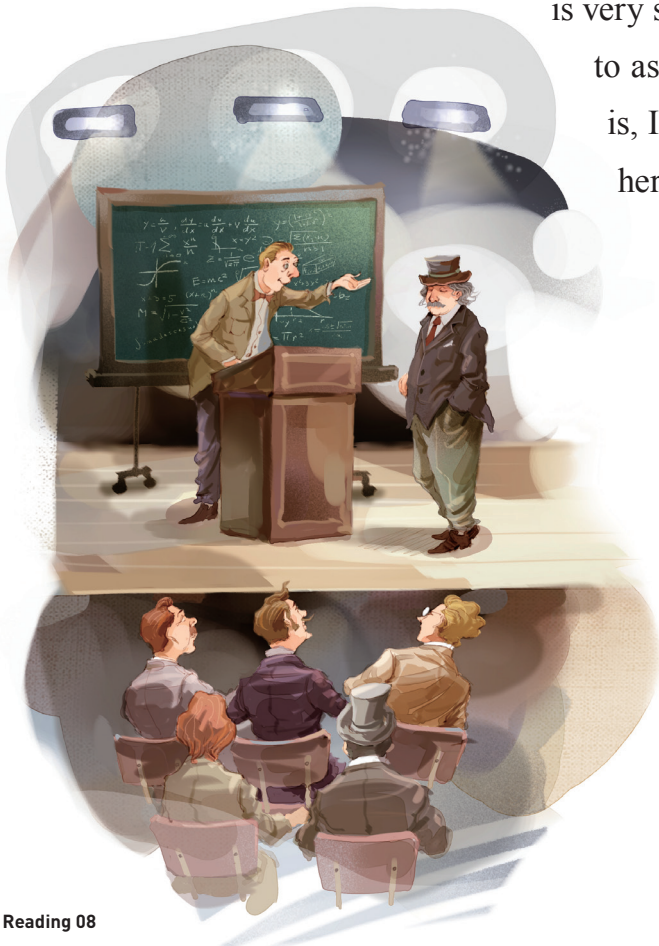
Reading 08

TRACK 08 | WORDS 234

Albert Einstein is one of the most famous scientists of all time. He changed the way we understand the world with his bright ideas. But few people know that Einstein had a driver with a fine sense of humor. Here's an amusing story about him.

5 Albert Einstein was on a lecture tour across the United States. He was traveling by car from one university to the next. During the long tour, he became very friendly with his driver, Harry. One day while they were on their way to a university, Harry said, "Dr. Einstein, I've heard you give that lecture about 30 times. I know it by heart, and I'm sure I could give it myself." "Well,
10 (a) I'll give you the chance," said Einstein. "We're stopping at a small country college. I don't think anybody knows me there. So, when we get there I'll put on your cap, and you introduce yourself as Einstein and give the lecture."

Harry gave Einstein's lecture without a single mistake. When he finished, one of the professors asked him a very long and difficult question. Harry stared
15 at the man for a moment, then he smiled and said: "The answer to that question is very simple. In fact, I'm surprised you have to ask me. To show you just how simple it is, I'm going to ask my driver to come up here and answer it for you."



1. What is the best title for the passage?

- a. Einstein's Famous Lecture
- b. Einstein's Humorous Driver
- c. Einstein's Tour Across America
- d. Einstein's Friendship with His Driver

2. What is the meaning of the underlined (a) I'll give you the chance?

- a. I'll let you listen to my lecture
- b. you can attend the university
- c. I'll pay you more from now on
- d. you can give my lecture for me

3. Complete the answer using appropriate words from the passage.

Q When asked a question, why did Harry want his driver to answer?

A Because Harry _____.

4. According to the passage, which word describes Harry best?

- a. shy
- b. kind
- c. clever
- d. honest

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words or phrases from the word box.

stare

university

humor

amusing

tour

put on

simple

1. The band is now on a two-month _____ of Europe.
2. Don't _____ at people like that. It's rude.
3. I want to go to _____ when I finish high school.
4. He has a great sense of _____.
5. She _____ her coat and went out.
6. Let me ask a(n) _____ question. It won't take long.
7. I found the book _____. It made me laugh.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why was the driver so confident of giving the lecture instead of Einstein?

2. What did the driver do when he did not know the answer to the question?

Reading 09

TRACK 09 | WORDS 255

Twenty years ago, no one sent text messages. Now, it seems like everyone does. And the people who send the most text messages are teenagers. Many teenagers in the United States send up to 2,000 text messages every month.

Text messaging can be a wonderful thing. One good thing about text
5 messaging is that it helps shy young people. Often it is easier to text a new friend than to talk face to face. Having more friends makes shy people feel better about themselves. Text messaging can also help families. Many teenagers are not comfortable talking to their parents face to face. But teenagers are very comfortable using text messaging, so they can easily tell their parents important
10 secrets that way.

But there are also some problems with this new tool. Teachers do not like to see cell phones in class because text messaging is very distracting. Also, students who text each other late at night do not sleep as much. As a result, they do worse in school. Another problem is that young people use a new way of
15 writing when they text. They use many shortcuts and don't spend time making their writing perfect. These bad habits can keep them from _____.

Some people say that text messaging is just like spending time with friends. Other people say that text messaging is bad for friendships because teens spend less time talking face to face with friends. What do you think? Has
20 text messaging made your friendships better, or worse?



1. **What is the passage mainly about?**
 - a. how dangerous text messaging is
 - b. how text messaging was started
 - c. how important text messaging is in a daily life
 - d. what is good or bad about text messaging

2. **According to paragraph 2, text messaging helps teenagers _____.**
 - a. keep their secrets
 - b. do better at school
 - c. be closer to their parents
 - d. be more polite to their friends

3. **According to paragraph 3, teachers do not want students to use cell phones in class because students _____.**
 - a. have trouble concentrating on their studies
 - b. fail to get good grades in their studies
 - c. become too shy to meet their classmates face to face
 - d. spend less time with their classmates

4. **What is the best phrase for the blank?**
 - a. sleeping enough
 - b. using text messaging
 - c. learning to write correctly
 - d. making friends with others

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words or phrases from the word box.

spent	seems	habit	secret
shortcut	distracting	face to face	

1. Eating between meals is a bad _____.
2. He's 16, but he often _____ younger.
3. We're having a party for him, but it's a _____.
4. He _____ 18 months working on the project.
5. We need to talk _____.
6. Please turn your music down. It's very _____.
7. I can show you a _____ to help you finish faster.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why is the boy so worried about the girl who is texting a lot?

2. What is the reason the girl enjoys texting messages instead of talking face to face?



10

READING

Secrets of Fast-Food Restaurants

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------------------|
| 1. rude | • | • a. unable to relax; anxious |
| 2. noisy | • | • b. bad; unwelcome; displeasing |
| 3. uncomfortable | • | • c. impolite; not showing respect |
| 4. unpleasant | • | • d. making a lot of noise |
| 5. room | • | • e. empty space |
| 6. customer | • | • f. something you do to cheat someone |
| 7. trick | • | • g. someone who buys goods or services |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **bounce off:** jump back after hitting something

The sound bounces off the hard chairs, and makes the restaurant too loud.

Reading 10

TRACK 10 | WORDS 235

Fast-food restaurants want customers to leave quickly after they eat in order to make room for more people. But how can they make customers go away without being rude? They use special tricks.

5 For one thing, the colors of the restaurant make customers want to leave. Most fast-food restaurants use red and orange. You see these colors on the walls, the seats, and even on the hamburger wrapping paper. They use these colors

10 for two reasons. Red and orange make people hungrier. But when people look at orange too long, their eyes get tired quickly.

Restaurants have other ways to make us leave. For example, they make the chairs uncomfortable and the noise unpleasant. The chairs in fast-food restaurants are always hard. They do not move, so it is hard to get comfortable.

15 Also, fast-food restaurants are very noisy. The workers call out loudly to each other and to the customers. The sound bounces off the hard chairs, tables and walls, and makes the restaurant too loud.

Of course, fast-food restaurants do want you to come in. That is why they make the front of the restaurant _____. When you walk by, you will

20 see people eating. It will make you hungry.

So the next time you go to a fast-food restaurant, take your watch with you. Most likely, you will see that you do not stay for very long.



1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. how fast-food restaurants are decorated
 - b. what fast-food restaurants do to attract customers
 - c. what fast-food restaurants do to make people hungry
 - d. how fast-food restaurants make people leave quickly

2. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?
 - a. how colors make people's eyes tired
 - b. why fast-food restaurants are so popular
 - c. how fast-food restaurants serve food quickly
 - d. why fast-food restaurants choose certain colors

3. According to the passage, which is NOT a special trick used by fast-food restaurants?
 - a. They have hard chairs.
 - b. They make lots of loud noise.
 - c. They give more space to customers.
 - d. They use red and orange colors.

4. What is the best phrase for the blank?
 - a. with very colorful signs
 - b. with very big windows
 - c. with very big menu boards
 - d. with very colorful pictures

STORY MAP

What are the tricks fast-food restaurants use? Fill in the blanks.

Tricks of Fast-Food Restaurants	
To make people leave	- Uncomfortable (1) _____ - Unpleasant (2) _____
To make people come in	- Big (3) _____

noise chairs windows

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words or phrases from the word box.

bounced off	customers	trick	noisy
unpleasant	room	uncomfortable	

1. The basketball _____ the door.
2. The soup has a(n) _____ smell.
3. I couldn't sleep well because the bed was so _____.
4. We expect more _____ to buy it.
5. I couldn't sleep because of the _____ neighbors.
6. I wasn't really sick — it was just a(n) _____.
7. Is there _____ for me in the car?



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why do fast-food restaurant owners make their places loud and uncomfortable on purpose?

2. What do fast-food restaurant owners do to bring people to their restaurants?



11

READING

Kissing Under the Mistletoe

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. refuse | • | • a. say that you will not do something |
| 2. ancient | • | • b. the part of a plant that grows under the ground |
| 3. root | • | • c. belonging to the very distant past |
| 4. weapon | • | • d. a thing you add to make something more beautiful |
| 5. symbol | • | • e. a thing that stands for something else |
| 6. decoration | • | • f. a thing that is used to kill or hurt people, like a gun or a knife |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **stand for:** be a symbol for

In Europe, mistletoe stands for peace and love.

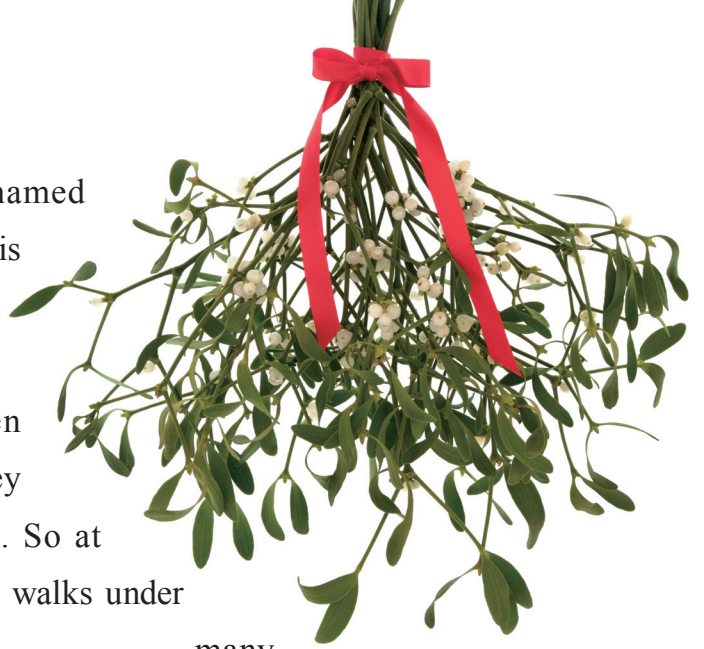
- **happen to V:** do it by chance or something occurs by chance

So if you happen to find someone you like under the mistletoe, don't miss the good chance.

Reading 11

TRACK 11 | WORDS 280

Have you heard of a plant named mistletoe? It has white berries and is often used as a Christmas decoration. In Europe, mistletoe
5 stands for peace and love. When people stand under this plant, they cannot fight or refuse a request. So at Christmas time, a young lady who walks under this plant cannot refuse a kiss. _____, many
10 people call mistletoe the “kiss me” plant.



According to an ancient Viking story, there once was a goddess of love named Frigga. She had a special son whom she loved very much. One day she dreamed that her enemy killed him. Frigga was shocked at this dream. In order to save her son, she visited everywhere on earth and told the animals and plants
15 not to help her enemy. But she made one mistake. She forgot to tell the mistletoe. Because mistletoe has no roots and grows on tall trees, it is not easily seen among the many leaves of the forest. Soon Frigga’s enemy found out about her mistake. He made an arrow with mistletoe and shot her son to death.

When Frigga heard the sad news, she cried for three days under the
20 mistletoe. Her tears did a wonderful thing! The red mistletoe berries turned white, and her son came back to life. Frigga was so happy that she kissed everyone who stood under the mistletoe. For Frigga, the mistletoe changed from a terrible killing weapon to a great friend that brought her son back to life. And that’s how mistletoe became a symbol of peace and love. So if you happen to
25 find someone you like under the mistletoe, (a) don’t miss the good chance.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. how Frigga's son came back to life
 - b. when we hang mistletoe over the door
 - c. why mistletoe is called the "kiss me" plant
 - d. why mistletoe is used as a Christmas decoration

2. What is the best choice for the blank?

a. Fortunately	b. By the way
c. For example	d. For this reason

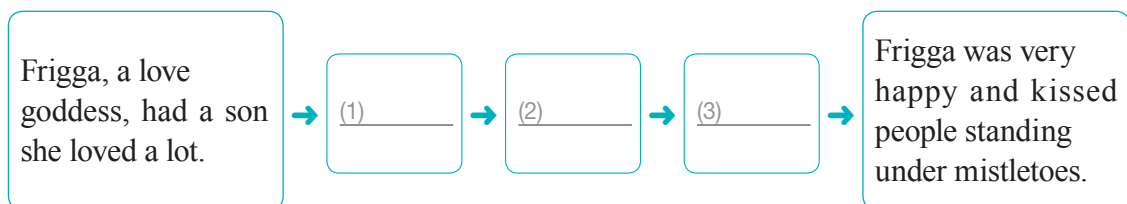
3. How did Frigga's feelings change in paragraph 3?

a. worried → proud	b. upset → bored
c. excited → angry	d. sad → happy

4. What does the underlined (a) don't miss the good chance mean? Fill in the blank.
 Be sure to _____ him or her.

STORY MAP

How did mistletoes become symbols of peace and love? Write the letters in the boxes to show cause and effect.



- a. Frigga's tears turned mistletoe berries white.
- b. Frigga's enemy made an arrow with mistletoe and killed her son with it.
- c. Frigga's son suddenly came back to life.

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words or phrases from the word box.

ancient
weapons

symbol
decorations

stand for
refused

1. A heart shape is the _____ of love.
2. She has extensive knowledge of _____ Korean history.
3. What does EU _____?
4. I asked him to leave but he _____.
5. We had balloons and colored paper _____ for the party.
6. The army with the best _____ usually wins the war.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What was Frigga's bad dream about?

2. What happened when Frigga cried so hard?



12

READING

Supercontinent

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. continent • | • a. think about something and try to decide what is true |
| 2. wonder • | • b. the remains of a living thing which have become rock |
| 3. fossil • | • c. a large area of land on the earth such as Europe or Asia |
| 4. coast • | • d. join together two or more things |
| 5. million • | • e. the land beside the sea or ocean |
| 6. connect • | • f. 1,000,000 |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **break into:** separate into

The supercontinent broke into seven pieces.

Reading 12

TRACK 12 | WORDS 202

If you look at a map of the world, you will see that the continents look like pieces of a big puzzle. For example, if you push South America next to Africa, the two continents _____.

5 The same thing happens if you push North America next to Europe.

For a long time, scientists wondered about this giant puzzle. They studied many fossils, and finally they found the answer. The fossils showed
10 that a long time ago, the same kinds of plants and animals lived on the east coast of South America and the west coast of Africa. It was the same with North America and Europe. So the scientists asked themselves, “Were the continents
15 connected together at one time long ago?” The answer is yes. Many scientists now think that about 200 million years ago there was just one supercontinent. They call it “Pangaea.” Over time, this supercontinent broke into seven pieces,
20 and they slowly moved away from each other. This is why we have seven different continents today.

The continents are still moving away from each other, about 10 cm every year. Can you guess what the world will look like a million years from now?



225 million years ago



200 million years ago



65 million years ago



present day

- What is the best title for the passage?
 - Continents on the Move
 - The Different Shapes of Continents
 - The Earth in the Future
 - The History of the Supercontinent
- What is the best phrase for the blank?

a. look different	b. join together
c. seem a little closer	d. become a big puzzle
- According to the passage, where could you find the same fossil as the one in the example?



<example>



- According to the passage, which can't we know?
 - Europe and North America were just one continent long ago.
 - The continents moved faster in the past than now.
 - A long time ago, the Earth was one very large continent.
 - The world will look different a million years from now.

STORY MAP

How did the supercontinent divide into several continents? Fill in the blanks.

The ⁽¹⁾ _____ of Continental Drift	- The Earth was one supercontinent, ⁽²⁾ _____, 200 million years ago. - The supercontinent began ⁽³⁾ _____ into seven pieces.
Proof	⁽⁴⁾ _____

breaking

fossils

history

Pangaea

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

continent

million

connect

coast

fossils

wonder

1. If I had a _____ dollars, I would buy a house.
2. Asia is the largest _____ on the Earth.
3. I'd like to see the beaches on the _____.
4. You should _____ the speakers to the CD player.
5. We can learn a lot about the past by looking at _____.
6. I _____ which team is going to win tomorrow.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following question.

- How did scientists prove that there must have been one large supercontinent in the past?



13

READING

Water Festival in Thailand

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. spray | • | • a. if something did not happen |
| 2. last (v) | • | • b. continue for a certain period of time |
| 3. celebrate | • | • c. cover something with very small drops of a liquid |
| 4. beginning | • | • d. the time when something starts |
| 5. otherwise | • | • e. an image of a person or animal in stone or metal |
| 6. statue | • | • f. do something enjoyable because it is a special day |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **on the contrary**: in opposition to what has been said

On the contrary, it is a way of showing respect.

Reading 13

TRACK 13 | WORDS 256

If you visit Thailand in the spring, don't miss the "Songkran Festival." It starts on April 13th every year and lasts three days. The word "Songkran" means the beginning of a new year. It is the traditional New Year holiday in Thailand.

5 Spring is the best season to have a festival in Thailand. The farmers have finished gathering all the rice from their fields, and the next planting season is far away. So they can take a break from their work. Also, it is a good time for cleaning. Thai people believe that everything old should be thrown away in the spring. Otherwise, bad luck will come. That's why they celebrate the New Year
10 holiday by cleaning. They clean their houses and all the statues of Buddha.



The Songkran Festival is also known as the "Water Festival" because everyone celebrates the holiday with water. People carry water guns and buckets of water and enjoy spraying water at one another on the streets. **A** On the contrary, it is a way of showing respect. **B** They also pour clean water into the hands of old people. **C** Spring is the hottest time of the year in Thailand, so it feels good to celebrate it with water. **D**

Songkran is a festival that has been celebrated in Thailand for many years. Many people in Thailand do not even understand why they throw water at each other. But they still have a lot of fun doing it!

1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a. Songkran: A Festival of Water and Cleaning
 - b. Songkran: A Festival to Keep Away Bad Luck
 - c. Songkran: A Festival to Celebrate Buddha's Birthday
 - d. Songkran: Farmers' Favorite Festival

2. According to the passage, which is NOT mentioned about Songkran?
 - a. when Songkran is celebrated
 - b. what the word "Songkran" means
 - c. how Thai people celebrate Songkran
 - d. what Thai people eat during Songkran

3. Where would the following sentence best fit?

At the festival, it is not a rude thing to do.

- a. **A**
 - b. **B**
 - c. **C**
 - d. **D**
4. According to the passage, Thai people celebrate Songkran by _____ .
 - a. swimming in the pool with friends
 - b. gathering all the rice from the fields
 - c. spraying water on each other
 - d. washing their hands with clean water

STORY MAP

How do Thai people celebrate spring? Fill in the blanks.

How People Celebrate Spring in Thailand	
Cleaning	Thais clean their houses and (2) _____ of Buddha.
(1) _____	People enjoy (3) _____ water at other people.

spraying statues water festival

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

otherwise

sprayed

celebrate

statue

beginning

lasted

1. They'll _____ her 75th birthday tomorrow.
2. His friends _____ water on him.
3. The _____ stands 125 feet above the river.
4. You should read the book from _____ to end.
5. The meeting only _____ a few minutes.
6. Start at once, _____ you will be late.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What are the two ways people celebrate the Songkran Festival?

2. Why do Thai people throw a lot of old stuff away?



14 How Do Animals Catch Their Zzz's?

READING

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. shake • | • a. most of the time |
| 2. breathe • | • b. someone who hates you or wants to harm you |
| 3. enemy • | • c. take air into and out of your lungs |
| 4. branch • | • d. move quickly up and down or back and forth |
| 5. surface • | • e. a part of a tree that grows out from the main stem |
| 6. mostly • | • f. the outside or top layer of something |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **lie down:** be in a flat position in order to sleep or rest

A lion can just lie down on the ground.

Reading 14

TRACK 14 | WORDS 249



Where does a lion sleep? Anywhere it wants to! It's an old joke, but still true. When a lion wants to sleep, it can just lie down on the ground or even hang out in a tree. Other animals have more to worry about, so they have some interesting ways to sleep.

5 Some animals are afraid to be eaten while they are asleep. So ducks sleep with one eye closed and one eye open. This way, they can see if an enemy is coming to eat them. The basilisk lizard sleeps on the end of a small branch hanging over a pond. If a snake moves up the branch to eat the lizard, the branch shakes. Then the lizard safely falls off into the water.

10 Some animals that live in the water need to swim and sleep at the same time. Dolphins live under water, but they must come to the surface to breathe. So only half of their brain sleeps at a time. The other half stays awake to keep them safe and breathing. Seals also breathe air when they sleep in the water. They lie on their sides so their noses poke out of the water.

15 Sleeping is hard for animals with big stomachs and lungs. It is hard for them to be comfortable when they lie down. So horses, cows and elephants mostly sleep standing up. Do you think you would feel very well rested if you slept on a branch, under water, or standing up?

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. Lions can sleep anywhere.
- b. Some animals stay awake during the night.
- c. Every animal has different sleeping habits.
- d. Animals must be careful about where they sleep.

2. The basilisk lizard sleeps on a branch for _____.

- a. pleasure
- b. safety
- c. comfort
- d. fresh air

3. When dolphins sleep, _____.

- a. half their brain stays awake
- b. their noses are out of water
- c. they cannot breathe
- d. they lie on their back

4. Complete the answer using appropriate words from the passage.

Q Why do horses and cows sleep standing up?

A Because they have _____

STORY MAP

Connect the animals to their sleeping behaviors.

Animals

- (1) Ducks •
- (2) Elephants •
- (3) Dolphins •
- (4) Basilisk lizards •

Sleeping Behaviors

- a. sleep at the end of a branch hanging over a pond.
- b. sleep standing up.
- c. sleep with one eye open.
- d. sleep with half of their brain awake.

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words or phrases from the word box.

surface

mostly

lay down

shake

breathe

1. She reads _____ short stories.
2. We heard a loud noise, and then the house began to _____.
3. There were little waves on the _____ of the water.
4. He _____ on the bed and tried to sleep.
5. _____ deeply and relax while you are sitting in the sofa.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. How do basilisk lizards sleep?

2. What do the lizards do when a snake comes while sleeping?



15 Monkey Boy

READING

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1. contact (<i>n</i>) • | • a. the inside part of your hand |
| 2. palm • | • b. the state of touching or meeting something |
| 3. choir • | • c. a long, thin piece of wood |
| 4. stick (<i>n</i>) • | • d. a group of people who sing together |
| 5. strangely • | • e. having a lot of strength or force |
| 6. powerful • | • f. keep away from something |
| 7. avoid • | • g. in an unusual or surprising way |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **pull something back:** move *something* backwards
When he smiles, he pulls his lips back.

Reading 15

TRACK 15 | WORDS 268

In 1991, a woman was gathering fire wood in the forest when she saw a naked boy in a tree. He was with a family of monkeys, and it seemed that he was one of them. When she went back to the village, she told people about the boy. They tried to catch him, but he climbed up a tree and threw sticks at them.

5 Though his monkey parents fought very hard for him, the boy was finally caught. Paul and Molly Wasswa brought him to their home.



20

They found out that the boy's name was John Ssebunya. He was lost in the thick jungle of Uganda when he was only three years old. He was almost dead. But luckily, some monkeys found him and (a) adopted him! He joined a monkey family and became just like a monkey. He learned to climb trees and gather fruits, nuts and berries.

After John was adopted by human parents, it took him nine years to speak and stand up straight like a human. He still walks strangely on one side. When he smiles, he pulls his lips back and shows all his teeth just like a monkey. If John wants to say hello, he

gives a powerful hug like monkeys do. When he sees monkeys in the zoo, he avoids eye contact and walks to them from the side. He opens his palms to them, like his monkey parents taught him.

25 A long time has passed. John still speaks a little slowly, but he has a lovely singing voice. You can hear him singing in the Pearl of Africa Children's Choir.

1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a. Monkey Boy Becomes an Adult
 - b. Monkey Boy Meets His Real Parents
 - c. Monkey Boy Fights Against Humans
 - d. Monkey Boy Returns to Human World

2. How did the naked boy respond when people tried to catch him? Answer the question in a complete sentence.

3. What does the underlined (a) adopted him mean?
 - a. saved his life
 - b. attacked him suddenly
 - c. took him into their family
 - d. tried to communicate with him

4. What can be inferred from paragraph 3?
 - a. John is afraid of monkeys now.
 - b. John likes his human family and friends.
 - c. John still acts very much like a monkey.
 - d. John wants to go back to his monkey family.

5. According to the passage, which is NOT true about John?
 - a. He has a fine singing voice.
 - b. He was first found by Mr. and Mrs. Wasswa.
 - c. He was taken care of by monkeys in the jungle.
 - d. He has learned to speak and behave like a human.

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

choir	powerful	strangely	avoid
stick	contact	palm	

1. David wiped the table with the _____ of his hand.
2. Our school _____ won the first prize in the contest.
3. She's been behaving very _____.
4. He wrapped a wire around a(n) _____.
5. We keep in close _____ with our grandparents.
6. America is a(n) _____ country.
7. Wash your hands often to _____ catching a cold.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why was John Ssebunya called a wild child?

2. How did John Ssebunya behave like a monkey before being adopted by a human family?



16 Teens' Sleepiness

READING

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. regular | • | • a. not asleep |
| 2. knowledge | • | • b. enjoyable; giving pleasure |
| 3. awake | • | • c. repeated at the same time each day |
| 4. pleasant | • | • d. have a different opinion |
| 5. notice | • | • e. become aware of |
| 6. disagree | • | • f. information and understanding you gain through education or experience |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **pay attention:** watch and listen carefully
It's also why they have trouble staying awake and paying attention in class.
- **get along:** like each other and be friendly to each other
They got along better at home.

Reading 16

TRACK 16 | WORDS 264

If you have ever felt sleepy at school, you are not alone. Many teenagers in the USA have the same problem. It happens because teenagers don't go to bed at regular hours and don't get enough sleep. It is common knowledge that they need about 9 hours of sleep. _____, most teenagers go to sleep at around 5 11:00 p.m. and wake up as early as 6:00 a.m. because most schools start at 7:00 or 7:30 a.m. That's why it is hard for them to wake up on school days. It's also why they have trouble staying awake and paying attention in class.

Schools are starting to look for answers to this problem. One school in Connecticut, USA, decided to start school later in the day. Very soon, teachers 10 noticed a change. Students were more awake, more ready to study, and more pleasant to work with in class. Parents also said that when their children got more sleep, they got along better at home. After the change in schedule, more than half the students reported that they didn't feel sleepy in class.

It sounds like a good idea to change school times. But it isn't easy to do. 15 Many teachers like (a) the old way. They want to start early so they can go home early and spend more time with their families. Another problem is that some students work after school, or play sports. If school finishes later, they may not be able to do those activities.

So what do you think? Do you agree or disagree that schools should start 20 later in the day?



1. What is the passage mainly about?
- a. problems of changing school schedules
 - b. causes of teens' sleeping problems
 - c. ways to help teens get better scores
 - d. a new idea to solve teens' sleepiness at school

2. What is the best choice for the blank?
- a. However
 - b. Besides
 - c. For example
 - d. In other words

3. What does the underlined (a) the old way refer to? Answer in Korean.
-

4. Which is NOT mentioned as a result of the school's late starting time?
- a. Students don't have enough leisure time.
 - b. Students pay more attention in class.
 - c. Students spend more time with their family.
 - d. Students can't get part-time jobs after school.



VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words or phrases from the word box.

disagree	pay attention	get along	pleasant
regular	awake	notice	

1. Get _____ exercise every day.
2. We had a very _____ evening. Everyone had a good time.
3. I _____ with what he said. He's totally wrong.
4. If the sign is too small, no one will _____ it.
5. Please _____ to your teacher in class.
6. I don't really _____ with my sister's husband. We argue a lot.
7. I'm going to watch the film if I can stay _____.



PARROT TALK *Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.*



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What is good for students if school starts later?

2. Why do teachers like to start school earlier?



17

READING

The Potato

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. explorer | • | • a. the covering of a fruit, vegetable, etc. |
| 2. skin | • | • b. causing death or illness by entering the body |
| 3. poisonous | • | • c. an advantage that something gives you |
| 4. benefit | • | • d. a person who travels to unknown places to find out more about them |
| 5. plant (v) | • | • e. put a seed, flower or plant in the ground to grow |
| 6. feed | • | • f. the state of not having enough food to eat |
| 7. hunger | • | • g. produce or provide food for someone |
| 8. solution | • | • h. an answer to a problem |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- a bit of: a little amount of; a small piece of

Each farmer only needed a small bit of land to grow potatoes.

Potatoes are popular around the world. But they were not always well known. People in Europe began eating them only 200 years ago. In the 1500s, Spanish explorers went to South America and saw people eat potatoes. The South Americans had been eating them for 7,000 years! The Spanish brought
5 potatoes back to Europe.

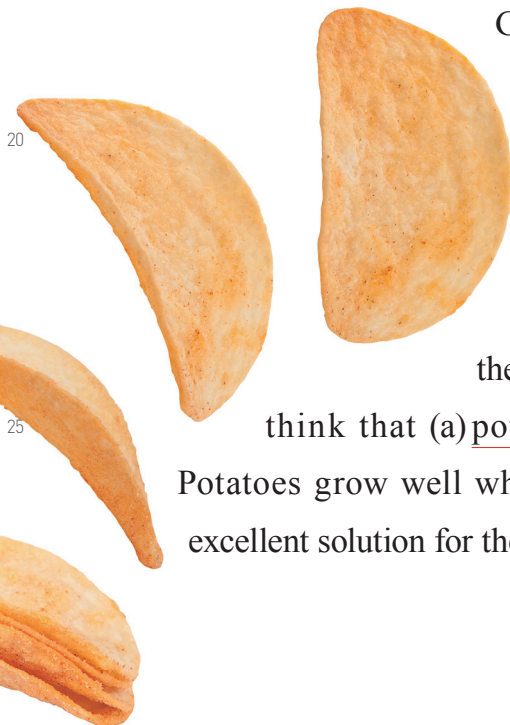
At first, people in Europe did not like the new vegetable. Some people thought that eating potatoes would make their own skin look like the skin of a potato. Other people could not believe that the good part of the potato grows under the ground. So they ate the leaves, which are poisonous, and got very
10 sick.

Unlike other Europeans, the Irish quickly saw the benefits of growing potatoes. The potatoes they planted grew well on poor soil and even in the cold and rainy weather of Ireland. They produced more food than any other plant. Each farmer only needed a small bit of land to grow enough potatoes to feed a
15 whole family. Potatoes soon became the main food in Ireland.

But other people in Europe were still not ready to change their food habits. Some died of hunger instead of eating potatoes. In 1774, King Frederick of

Germany told his hungry people to eat potatoes. He told them that if they did not, his soldiers would cut off their noses! Today, people in parts of Germany eat more potatoes than anyone else in the world.

There are still many poor countries in the world that don't have enough food. Scientists think that (a) potatoes may be one good answer for them. Potatoes grow well wherever they are planted, so they can be an excellent solution for the world's food problems.



1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. why potatoes are good for people's health
 - b. where potatoes are commonly grown
 - c. how potatoes became a popular food source
 - d. when potatoes were first introduced to Europe

2. Which is NOT one of the benefits of potatoes?
 - a. They grow well even in bad weather.
 - b. They can be grown in all kinds of soil.
 - c. Both their leaves and roots can be eaten.
 - d. Many can be grown in a very small area.

3. What did King Fredrick do in order to change his people's eating habits? Answer in Korean.

4. What is the meaning of the underlined (a) potatoes may be one good answer for them in paragraph 5?
 - a. potatoes are good for health
 - b. potatoes will become the main food crop in the world
 - c. potatoes are becoming more and more popular
 - d. potatoes could help solve the world's food problems

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

skin	feed	solution	hunger
poisonous	planted	benefit	

1. Be careful! Some berries are _____.
2. Johnny _____ apple seeds all around the country.
3. Still, a lot of people are dying from _____.
4. We cannot eat the _____ of the banana.
5. She had the _____ of a good education.
6. We should try to find a _____ to the problem.
7. When did you _____ the baby?



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following question.

- o What is the benefit of growing potatoes in Ireland?



18 The Wise Warrior: Alexander the Great

READING

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. philosopher • | • a. the time of life when a person is young |
| 2. youth • | • b. someone who studies the meaning of life |
| 3. kingdom • | • c. a problem; a thing that causes a problem |
| 4. difficulty • | • d. a country ruled by a king or queen |
| 5. respect (<i>n</i>) • | • e. get something that you deserve |
| 6. battle • | • f. a feeling of admiration for somebody |
| 7. earn • | • g. cover; go from one place to another |
| 8. conquer • | • h. a fight between armies during a war |
| 9. reach • | • i. take control of a country and its people by force |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- take *time* to V: spend *time* -ing

Alexander took time to talk with the defeated soldiers.

Reading 18

TRACK 18 | WORDS 228

One day, over two thousand years ago, the famous Greek philosopher Aristotle was invited to Macedonia, a small country near Greece. The king of Macedonia asked Aristotle to teach his young son. The great teacher taught the prince well. Thanks to his lessons, the boy grew up to be a great leader. In his youth, only the people of Macedonia knew him. But when he died, he was the most famous man in the world. People called him Alexander the Great.

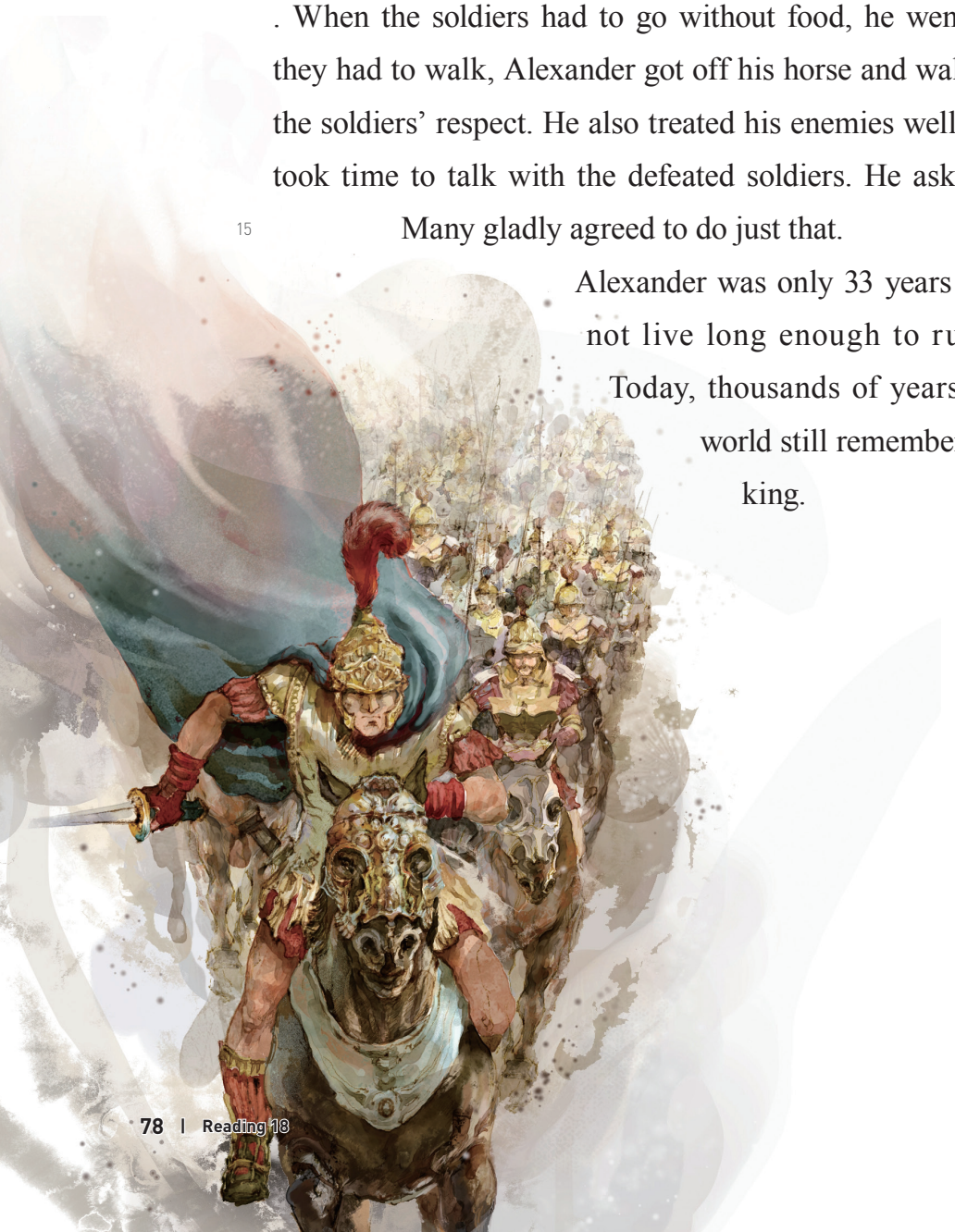
When he was just 17, his father died and Alexander became king. He led the army of Macedonia in many wars and conquered many countries. His kingdom reached from India to Egypt.

Alexander always tried to understand his soldiers and _____ . When the soldiers had to go without food, he went without food too. When they had to walk, Alexander got off his horse and walked with them. He earned the soldiers' respect. He also treated his enemies well. After a battle, Alexander took time to talk with the defeated soldiers. He asked them to join his army.

Many gladly agreed to do just that.

Alexander was only 33 years old when he died. He did not live long enough to rule his (a) vast kingdom.

Today, thousands of years later, people around the world still remember him as a great leader and king.



1. What is the passage mainly about?
- a. how Alexander ruled his kingdom
 - b. how Aristotle taught Alexander
 - c. what Alexander did for his army
 - d. what made Alexander a great king

2. Why did Aristotle go to Macedonia? Answer the question in a complete sentence.
-

3. What is the best phrase for the blank?
- a. tell them about the great Aristotle
 - b. provide food for his countrymen
 - c. encourage them to fight for Macedonia
 - d. share all difficulties with them

4. What is the closest in meaning to (a) vast?
- a. rich
 - b. old
 - c. huge
 - d. famous

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

respect	battle	earn	conquered
youth	philosopher	reaching	

1. Aristotle was a Greek _____.
2. I was a very good football player in my _____.
3. The Normans _____ England in 1066.
4. She was wearing a long dress, _____ down to her feet.
5. You should show more _____ for your parents.
6. Her grandfather was killed in _____.
7. To _____ your respect, I'll do my best to serve you.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following question.

- How did Alexander the Great earn his soldiers' respect?



19

READING

The Father of Video Games

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. cartoon | • | • a. a large hole in the side of a hill, cliff or mountain |
| 2. character | • | • b. hair that grows above men's mouths |
| 3. adventure | • | • c. an exciting and sometimes dangerous experience |
| 4. mustache | • | • d. a person or an animal in a book, film, etc. |
| 5. cave | • | • e. an animated film or television show |
| 6. memory | • | • f. achieving your aims or what you wanted |
| 7. successful | • | • g. a thought of something that you remember from the past |
| 8. personal | • | • h. your own; private |
| 9. create | • | • i. invent; make something exist |

Reading 19

TRACK 19 | WORDS 262

About 50 years ago, there was a young boy living in Japan who did not do well in his school studies. He was spending too much time drawing cartoon characters and creating adventures for them.

When he was a young adult, he got a job as a game designer at a company that was not very well known. A few years passed and he and his company became very famous. He is Shigeru Miyamoto, the father of video games, and the company is Nintendo!

Miyamoto's first game wasn't very successful. It seemed like he would not be a very good game designer. But Miyamoto tried again. He knew a man named Mario who was living near his house. Mario was fat and had a big black mustache. He put Mario into his new game called "Donkey Kong" and it was an amazing success. Everyone loved Mario. Over the years, Mario has appeared in over 100 games. More than 200 million copies of those games have been sold.

Miyamoto also used his personal life when he was designing another popular game. When he was a child, there were many forests, mountains, rivers, and caves near his home. He loved to hike and visit secret places. When he was older, his memories of those places gave him the idea for the game, "The Legend of Zelda."

More recently, Miyamoto created the Nintendo DS system and the Wii, the most popular game machine in the world. The young boy who did not do very well in school has certainly done very well in his work.



1. The passage is mainly about _____.
 - a. how Miyamoto became a successful game designer
 - b. why Japan's video game business praised Miyamoto
 - c. how video game characters were created in Japan
 - d. who helped Miyamoto become a game designer

2. Miyamoto made his first successful video game by _____.
 - a. using a neighbor as a character
 - b. drawing his family members
 - c. learning from Mario
 - d. copying other designers

3. "The Legend of Zelda" is based on Miyamoto's _____.
 - a. old house
 - b. favorite animals
 - c. childhood friends
 - d. hometown places

4. According to the passage, which is NOT mentioned about Miyamoto?
 - a. how well he did in school
 - b. how his games are different from others
 - c. how he spent his childhood
 - d. where he got ideas for his video games

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

mustache	memories	character	adventure
successful	personal	create	

1. He has a small _____ and a kind face.
2. Mickey Mouse is a cartoon _____.
3. The girl wanted to go travelling and have a(n) _____.
4. His film became _____ and he made a lot of money.
5. Let me tell you my _____ opinion about this matter.
6. I have good _____ of that evening.
7. I want to _____ a famous character like "Snoopy."



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. How did Miyamoto design the character Mario?

2. What does Mario look like?



20

READING

The Griots : African Traditional Storytellers

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. ancient • | • a. success in a game, a war, etc. |
| 2. defeat (<i>n</i>) • | • b. a person or thing that makes something happen |
| 3. victory • | • c. very old; belonging to a period of history |
| 4. tribe • | • d. a person who fights in a battle or war |
| 5. cause (<i>n</i>) • | • e. failure to win |
| 6. warrior • | • f. a group of people of the same race who live together |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **take over:** get control of

Warriors from different tribes took over the land.

- **pass down:** hand down; teach or give something to next generation

The griots passed down their culture and history.

Reading 20

TRACK 20 | WORDS 230

When the big bright yellow moon came up, the village people in many parts of ancient Africa heard the sound of a drum and a voice, “Come hear, come hear!” These were the sounds of the storyteller, called a griot. When they heard the call, the children and adults knew they were going to hear a wonderful
5 story with music, dances and songs!

There were many stories the people loved to hear again and again from the griot. Some stories were about great wars of victory or defeat. A griot knew who fought each war and how the war began and ended. He told how tribe warriors took over the land. Some were about families and everyday life. For example, a
10 griot might have remembered and told people that a girl’s grandfather’s grandfather was the first person to have seen the ocean.

The griots told about the history of Africa. Because there was no written language in ancient Africa, they were like history books. By telling stories, the griots _____ . There was usually only one storyteller, or
15 a griot, per tribe. If one tribe tried to steal a storyteller from another, it was a cause for war! The griots were that important. Thanks to the storytelling of the griots, we can still learn and read many facts about African history and culture.



1. The griots' main job was _____ in ancient Africa.
 - a. to teach warriors how to fight against their enemies
 - b. to entertain people by telling them stories
 - c. to help the village people sing and dance
 - d. to write history books about different tribes

2. According to the passage, which story would probably NOT be told by a griot?
 - a. news from across the ocean
 - b. how a tribe won many wars
 - c. the history of the bravest tribes
 - d. how some families lived

3. What is the best phrase for the blank?
 - a. helped warriors take over the land
 - b. taught traditional African languages
 - c. passed down their culture and history
 - d. understood their unique culture and history

4. Fill in the blank using a word from the passage.

Q What happened when one village tried to steal a griot from another?

A The two villages _____ with each other.

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words or phrases from the word box.

cause	took over	victory	tribe
warriors	ancient	passed down	

1. The police are trying to find out the _____ of the fire.
2. The Mexican _____, the Zunis, lived in this land for hundreds of years.
3. Songs and stories have been _____ to us over the years.
4. People have lived in this place since _____ times.
5. I read a story about the brave _____.
6. The _____ of our soccer team made all the people happy.
7. Hitler _____ the land 70 years ago.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What kinds of stories did griots tell the local people?

2. Why did Africans need a griot who told stories about culture and history?



21

READING

Chirping Crickets

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. common • | • a. existing in large numbers |
| 2. differently • | • b. say what something or someone is like |
| 3. describe • | • c. mostly; chiefly |
| 4. mainly • | • d. in a different way |
| 5. waist • | • e. a very short period of time |
| 6. insect • | • f. the part of your body where you wear a belt |
| 7. moment • | • g. a small animal with six legs, such as a bee or a fly |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **be about to V:** be just ready to start doing something
Crickets really do chirp more when it's about to rain.

Crickets are common insects. However, their loud chirping sound is unusual. That may be why people in different cultures have their own ideas about crickets.



5 For example, in China people have believed for thousands of years that crickets bring good luck. Many Chinese buy small bamboo cages and keep crickets in them. Some people even tie the small cages to their waists and carry the crickets with them. For the Chinese, killing a cricket is a very bad thing to do.

10 On the other side of the world, in Brazil, people also have interesting ideas about crickets. When a cricket chirps, they believe that it can have two meanings. It can mean that it's going to rain soon. Or it can mean that one's family will soon earn more money. It is not so (A) that people expect rain when they hear crickets chirping, because crickets really do chirp more
15 when it's about to rain. But that does not explain why people believe a cricket's singing means that money is coming.

In the U.S., people talk about crickets very differently. They use crickets to describe jokes that are not funny. When a comedian tells a joke and (B) , the room becomes very quiet. In English, this moment is said to be a time of
20 "crickets chirping."



As we have seen, crickets mean different things in different cultures. But mainly they are thought to be lucky insects. So next time you hear a cricket chirping, think what good luck it could bring to you.



1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a. How Long Has Cricket Been Man’s Best Friend?
 - b. What Makes the Cricket Welcomed Throughout the World?
 - c. What Do Crickets Mean in Each Culture?
 - d. When and How Do Crickets Bring Good Luck?

2. What is the best word for the blank _____ (A) _____ ?

a. natural	b. strange
c. lucky	d. common

3. What is the best phrase for the blank _____ (B) _____ ?
 - a. no one laughs
 - b. it is not boring
 - c. no one walks out
 - d. a cricket starts chirping

4. According to the passage, which is NOT true about crickets?
 - a. The Americans use crickets to describe boring jokes.
 - b. In China, people think killing a cricket brings bad luck.
 - c. Many Chinese people keep crickets as good-luck pets.
 - d. Americans think crickets’ chirping means money is coming.

STORY MAP

Connect the countries to their beliefs about crickets.

Country	What People Believe
(1) Brazil •	• a. When a cricket chirps, you should carry an umbrella.
(2) China •	• b. People say “crickets chirping” when someone tells an unfunny joke.
(3) The U.S. •	• c. Crickets bring good luck.

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

waist

describe

moment

mainly

common

insects

1. Bees are flying _____.
2. His illness was caused _____ by stress.
3. Daisies are everywhere. They're very _____ flowers.
4. The skirt was too big around the _____.
5. The police asked her to _____ the man.
6. It was the most exciting _____ in his life.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What do Chinese people think when they hear crickets chirping?

2. What do Brazilians think when they hear crickets chirping?



22

READING

A Story About Emoticon

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. disappear • | • a. in fact; really |
| 2. spread • | • b. affect a larger area or more people |
| 3. professor • | • c. stop existing; die or go away |
| 4. cultural • | • d. the way in which two people or things are not the same |
| 5. difference • | • e. connected with the culture of a particular society |
| 6. actually • | • f. a teacher at a university or college |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **focus on:** give special attention to

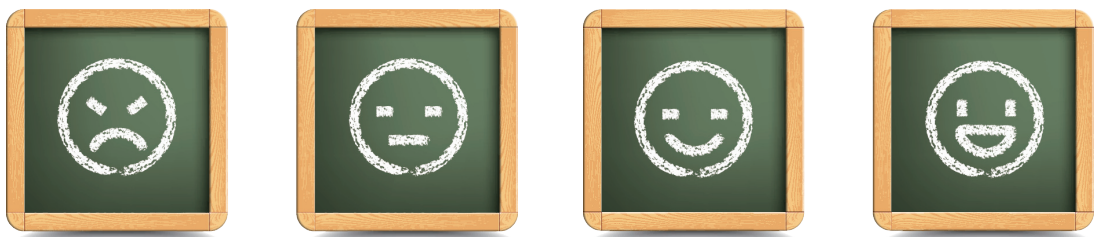
He noticed that the Japanese focus more on the eyes.

Many languages are dying out around the world. According to the National Geographic Society, one language disappears every two weeks. _____, there is one language that is spreading like fire: Emoticons. People use emoticons to express feelings when they send emails or write messages on
5 online boards. They also use emoticons when sending text messages by cell phone.

The first emoticon was invented by an American professor named Scott Fahlman on September 19, 1982. He wrote a funny message on his university's online board and put :-)) at the end. He wanted to show a "smiley" face so that
10 people could read his feelings. Everyone loved his idea, and started making more and more emoticons. Over the years, emoticons have become like a real language.

You may be surprised to know that there are actually two styles of emoticons. One is the Western style, and the other is the Asian style. Dr. Masaki
15 Yuki, of Japan, first discovered this interesting difference. He noticed that the Japanese focus more on the eyes, but Americans focus more on the mouth. For example, the Japanese use ^^ and Americans use :-)) to show a smiling face.

Professor Yuki believes that this is because of cultural differences. The Japanese do not openly express their feelings, so they look at a person's eyes to
20 know his or her real emotions. Nowadays, many Americans are beginning to use the Asian style too. This is because you don't have to turn your head sideways to read it!



1. What is the best choice for the blank?

- a. Besides
- b. By the way
- c. For example
- d. On the other hand

2. According to paragraph 2, Professor Scott used the first emoticon to _____.

- a. spread a new language
- b. help people understand his emotions
- c. attract more visitors to an online board
- d. celebrate the opening of his website

3. Fill in the blanks using appropriate words from the passage.

Western emoticons generally focus on the (1) _____, while Asian emoticons focus on the (2) _____ because of (3) _____.

4. Why are Asian-styled emoticons more popular?

- a. They are more attractive.
- b. They show real emotions.
- c. They express feelings better.
- d. They are easier to read.

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

professor
difference

spread
disappear

cultural
actually

1. People from other countries may not understand each other because of _____ differences.
2. He didn't _____ say anything important.
3. What's the _____ between an orangutan and a chimpanzee?
4. Mr. Johnson is a(n) _____ of history at Oxford.
5. Our traditions will _____ if we do not teach them to our children.
6. Scientists believe mad cow disease is _____ by cows.



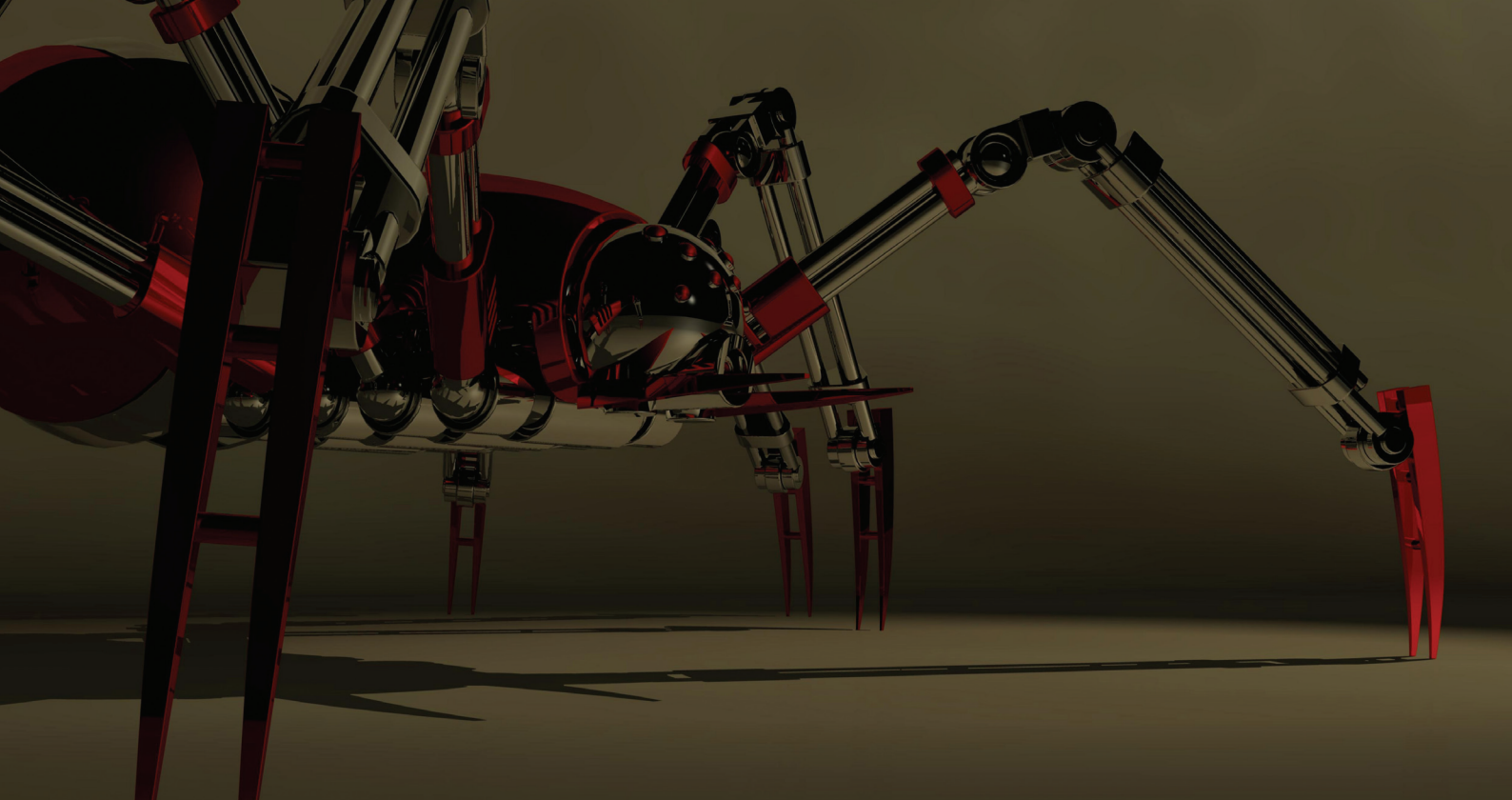
PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What is the big difference between Korean and American emoticons?

2. What should people do to know a Korean's emotions?



23

READING

Cockroach Robots

| WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. cockroach • | • a. a sudden, violent shaking of the earth's surface |
| 2. earthquake • | • b. a narrow space or opening |
| 3. crack (<i>n</i>) • | • c. a line or space along which someone moves |
| 4. path • | • d. a large brown insect with wings that lives in houses |
| 5. crawl • | • e. the top inside surface of a room |
| 6. sensitive • | • f. move forward using the legs |
| 7. rough • | • g. affected by very small changes in light, temperature, etc. |
| 8. ceiling • | • h. not smooth |

| EXPRESSIONS |

- **be good for N/-ing**: have a useful or helpful effect on something

Cockroaches are not good for anything.

They are not very good for traveling on rough ground.

Reading 23

TRACK 23 | WORDS 292

Most people try to kill cockroaches whenever they see them. But the cockroaches quickly run away and crawl into tiny places where no one can reach them. This makes people angry. They think that cockroaches are not good for anything. However, a few scientists disagree. They find this insect useful
5 because it can be an excellent model for making robots.

Recently, scientists have been trying to make tiny robots that look and move like cockroaches. Thanks to their many legs and sensitive parts, cockroaches can travel along small, narrow, and difficult paths. They can move fast over rough ground. They can even walk on the ceiling and up and down the
10 walls. Because they are small, they can easily hide in very small places.

If cockroach robots are made, what sort of things will they do? First of all, they will be able to enter places that are too dangerous for humans. For example, cockroach robots could crawl under fallen buildings after an earthquake and help save human lives. They wouldn't be damaged because they are quick and
15 small enough to avoid danger. They could easily climb up a steep wall or quickly escape from rocks falling down from above.

NASA scientists think that cockroach robots can be useful in exploring the universe. So far, they have sent other robots to Mars for research, but these robots have several disadvantages. **A** They have wheels that are not very good
20 for traveling on rough ground. **B** And they are too large to enter small places or narrow cracks. **C** They will be able to go everywhere on Mars, moving over even the most rough and difficult ground. **D**



1. The passage is mainly about _____ of developing cockroach robots.
 - a. the advantages
 - b. the problems
 - c. the technology
 - d. the danger

2. According to paragraph 2, which is NOT true about cockroaches?
 - a. They can pass through small places.
 - b. They can move faster than any other insects.
 - c. They can walk on the ceiling.
 - d. They have sensitive body parts.

3. According to paragraph 3, cockroach robots can _____.
 - a. avoid dangerous places
 - b. move rocks out of the way
 - c. help save people in danger
 - d. tell people of a coming earthquake

4. Where would the following sentence best fit?

NASA scientists expect that cockroach robots will solve these problems in the near future.

- a. **A** b. **B** c. **C** d. **D**

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

crack	crawling	rough	path
earthquake	sensitive	cockroach	

1. There's a spider _____ up the wall.
2. The fire destroyed everything in its _____.
3. He could see them through a(n) _____ in the door.
4. A severe _____ destroyed the area.
5. I am _____ to heat.
6. Make sure the _____ is dead.
7. We traveled over _____ dirt roads.



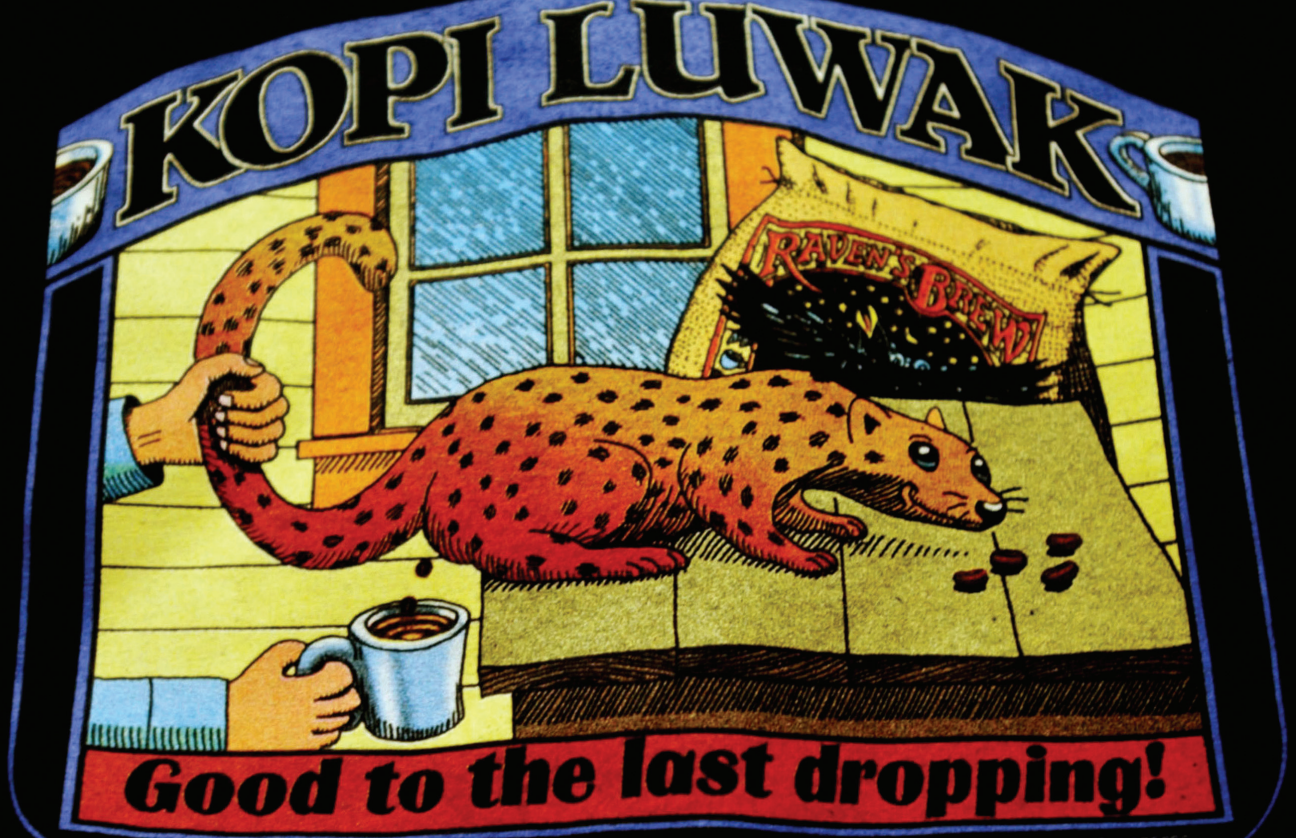
PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why is the man trying to build cockroach robots?

2. Why are the small, sensitive legs important?



24

READING

Kopi Luwak : 100% Pure Cat Poop Coffee

WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. digest • | • a. the taste of something |
| 2. stomach • | • b. having a value of |
| 3. flavor • | • c. change food into materials that your body can use |
| 4. worth • | • d. the part inside the body that stores and digests food |
| 5. process • | • e. a series of things that are done to achieve something |
| 6. outer • | • f. make things to sell, especially in large numbers |
| 7. collect • | • g. cook food without liquid over a fire |
| 8. roast • | • h. bring things together from different places |
| 9. produce • | • i. on the outside of something |

Reading 24

TRACK 24 | WORDS 231

Have you ever heard of a cat that likes coffee? There's a strange kind of cat called the luwak. This cat is a member of the civet cat family. It is found in Southeast Asia and is a bit larger than a regular house cat. Its favorite food is coffee fruit.



In the past, coffee growers used to get very mad at the luwaks because these cats ate the best fruit from the coffee trees. Then one day, the coffee growers looked carefully at the poop left behind by the luwaks. They discovered that the cats only digested the outer part of the coffee fruit. But the coffee beans inside the fruit were still there. So the coffee growers decided to collect the poop and take out all the beans. These beans were washed, roasted and made into coffee. Later, people named the coffee “Kopi Luwak.”

Kopi Luwak is one of the world's most delicious coffees. It seems that during the digestion process inside the cat's stomach, the beans take on a special flavor. People say Kopi Luwak tastes a little like chocolate and caramel. Kopi Luwak is also one of the most expensive coffees in the world. Only about 225 kilograms of the special beans are produced each year. One cup of Kopi Luwak can cost as much as US\$15.00. Still, many coffee lovers think it's worth the price!



1. What is the best title for the passage?

- a. Kopi Luwak : Wonderful Coffee from Animal Poop
- b. How to Add Special Taste to Kopi Luwak
- c. Kopi Luwak : Wild Cat's Favorite Drink
- d. Using Animal Poop to Grow Coffee Fruit

2. Which is NOT mentioned about the coffee growers?

- a. At first they hated the luwaks for eating the best coffee fruit.
- b. They found a way to use the luwaks' poop.
- c. They caught the luwaks and raised them on their farms.
- d. They found that luwaks cannot completely digest coffee beans.

3. How does the Kopi Luwak get its special flavor? Answer in Korean.

_____.

4. Read the sentences and put them in order.

- a. The beans from the poop are made into coffee.
- b. The luwaks eat the fruit from coffee trees.
- c. The coffee growers collect the beans from the poop.
- d. The luwaks leave their poop behind.

_____ → _____ → _____ → _____

VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

worth

roast

flavors

digest

collects

outer

1. Our house is _____ about \$50,000.
2. You should _____ the meat in a hot oven for 35 minutes.
3. This medicine will help you _____ your food.
4. We sell 50 different _____ of ice cream.
5. She _____ dolls as a hobby.
6. Don't go around without wearing a(n) _____ coat.



PARROT TALK Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following question.

- o How is Kopi Luwak made?
